(c) Each on-track safety program that provides for the use of informational line-ups shall include a schedule for discontinuance of the procedure by a definite date.

§ 214.335 On-track safety procedures for roadway work groups.

- (a) No employer subject to the provisions of this part shall require or permit a roadway worker who is a member of a roadway work group to foul a track unless on-track safety is provided by either working limits, train approach warning, or definite train location in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§214.319, 214.321, 213.323, 214.325, 214.327, 214.329 and 214.331 of this part.
- (b) No roadway worker who is a member of a roadway work group shall foul a track without having been informed by the roadway worker responsible for the on-track safety of the roadway work group that on-track safety is provided.
- (c) Roadway work groups engaged in large-scale maintenance or construction shall be provided with train approach warning in accordance with §214.327 for movements on adjacent tracks that are not included within working limits.

§ 214.337 On-track safety procedures for lone workers.

- (a) A lone worker who fouls a track while performing routine inspection or minor correction may use individual train detection to establish on-track safety only where permitted by this section and the on-track safety program of the railroad.
- (b) A lone worker retains an absolute right to use on-track safety procedures other than individual train detection if he or she deems it necessary, and to occupy a place of safety until such other form of on-track safety can be established
- (c) Individual train detection may be used to establish on-track safety only:
- (1) By a lone worker who has been trained, qualified, and designated to do so by the employer in accordance with §214.347 of this subpart;
- (2) While performing routine inspection and minor correction work;

- (3) On track outside the limits of a manual interlocking, a controlled point, or a remotely controlled hump yard facility;
- (4) Where the lone worker is able to visually detect the approach of a train moving at the maximum speed authorized on that track, and move to a previously determined place of safety, not less than 15 seconds before the train would arrive at the location of the lone worker:
- (5) Where no power-operated tools or roadway maintenance machines are in use within the hearing of the lone worker; and
- (6) Where the ability of the lone worker to hear and see approaching trains and other on-track equipment is not impaired by background noise, lights, precipitation, fog, passing trains, or any other physical conditions.
- (d) The place of safety to be occupied by a lone worker upon the approach of a train may not be on a track, unless working limits are established on that track.
- (e) A lone worker using individual train detection for on-track safety while fouling a track may not occupy a position or engage in any activity that would interfere with that worker's ability to maintain a vigilant lookout for, and detect the approach of, a train moving in either direction as prescribed in this section.
- (f) A lone worker who uses individual train detection to establish on-track safety shall first complete a written Statement of On-track Safety. The Statement shall designate the limits of the track for which it is prepared and the date and time for which it is valid. The statement shall show the maximum authorized speed of trains within the limits for which it is prepared, and the sight distance that provides the required warning of approaching trains. The lone worker using individual train detection to establish on-track safety shall produce the Statement of Ontrack Safety when requested by a representative of the Federal Railroad Administrator.

§214.339 Audible warning from trains.

Each railroad shall require that the locomotive whistle be sounded, and the